



Hanalei

MOON & TIDE CALENDAR

2016



Aloha mai!

This calendar was developed through a partnership between the Hanalei community, the Hanalei Watershed Hui, Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, the Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, the Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Aquatic Resources, and the Waipā Foundation. Traditional Hawaiian knowledge about fish spawning was based on lunar cycles and seasonal changes. Observations provided in this calendar can be used to better care for our reef fish population in Hanalei.

Hanalei Tides

The tides presented in this calendar are the subordinate tide predictions for Hanalei Bay. These predictions are based on harmonic data from Nāwiliwili Bay.

Hawaiian Moon Phases

Many calendars are based on the synodic month, a 29.53 day average orbital period of the moon. In this calendar, the moon phase of Hilo was aligned with the astronomical new moon as determined by the U.S. Naval Observatory. The moon phase of Muku was combined with the Maui phase where appropriate.



Fishing Season Table

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
 ʻĀholehole	SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH								
 Manini			SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH						
 ʻŌmilu				SLH	SLH	SLH						
 ʻŌpelu				SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH				
 Akule				SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH	SLH		
 Halalū								LH 1	LH 1	LH 1		
 Moi	LH 2	X	X	X	LH 2	LH 2	LH 2	LH 2				
 Ula					X	X	X	X				
 Ula Papapa					X	X	X	X				
 Kona Crab					X	X	X	X				
 ʻAmaʻama	X	X	X									X

LH 1 Halalū harvesting is limited Aug. to Oct. State restrictions apply

LH 2 Moi harvesting is limited Sep. to Feb. 15 per day, 11 in. minimum fork length

Terms Used in the Calendar

X **CLOSED SEASON**
 These periods of complete harvest restriction are based on current fishing regulations administered by the State of Hawai'i through the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Division of Aquatic Resources.

A complete list of the regulations can be found at: <http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dar/fishing/fishing-regulations/>.

During a closed season for a given species, there is a ban on harvesting, possessing, or selling that species.

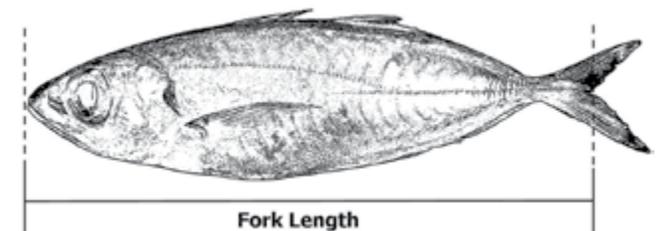
LH **LIMITED HARVEST**
 Some species have limited harvest periods, restrictions on harvest method (type of gear), bag limits, and/or minimum sizes.

SLH **SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST**
 The species listed under suggested limited harvest (SLH) in this calendar are meant to inform fishers when peak spawning may be occurring in Hanalei. These periods are based on observations and gonad data collected in Hanalei. SLH is not a part of Hawai'i fishing regulations. Annual variations are likely to occur, so harvest carefully.

GONAD: Reproductive organ, male or female.

L50: Length at which 50 percent of a species population is reproductively mature.

FORK LENGTH: Measured from fish's snout to base of "V" in tail fin. State regulated species are measured in this way.



Suggested Limited Harvest

Suggested limited harvest (SLH) is not a part of Hawai'i fishing regulations. The species listed under SLH in this calendar are meant to inform fishers when peak spawning may be occurring in Hanalei. This means that harvesting should be minimized or completely avoided to allow fish to reproduce undisturbed. Although data on manini and 'āholehole spawning was collected in Hanalei, slight variations on peak spawning activity is likely to occur from year to year, so be observant. Spawning may also vary significantly at other locations around Kaua'i.

The traditional practice of seasonally restricting the harvest of a specific fishery in Hawai'i was carefully maintained through keen observation. By learning how to better care for our reef fish stocks, communities can help to restore balance by limiting harvests during periods of stock replenishment. Modern fishing tools are very efficient at harvesting fish, so we need to be extra careful when using them.

If you're interested in learning how you can help to contribute information to this project, contact the Hanalei Watershed Hui at:

808-826-1985
hanaleiriver@hawaiian.net



JANUARY	
'Āholehole	SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST
Manini	
'Ōmilu	
'Ōpelu	
Akule	
Halalū	
Moi	LIMITED 15/day 11 in. minimum FL
Ula	
Ula Papapa	
Kona Crab	
'Ama'ama	CLOSED

For more info see the full Fishing Season Table near the start of the calendar

Ianuali

2016

JANUARY

HANAIEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR



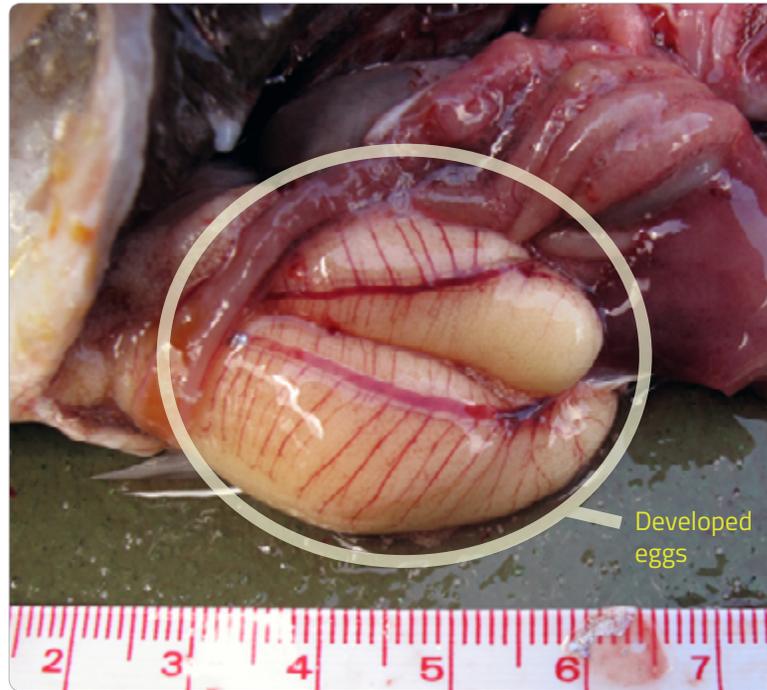
Gonad Identification

FISHING PONO

By learning how to identify the reproductive organs in fish, you can track spawning seasons in your area.

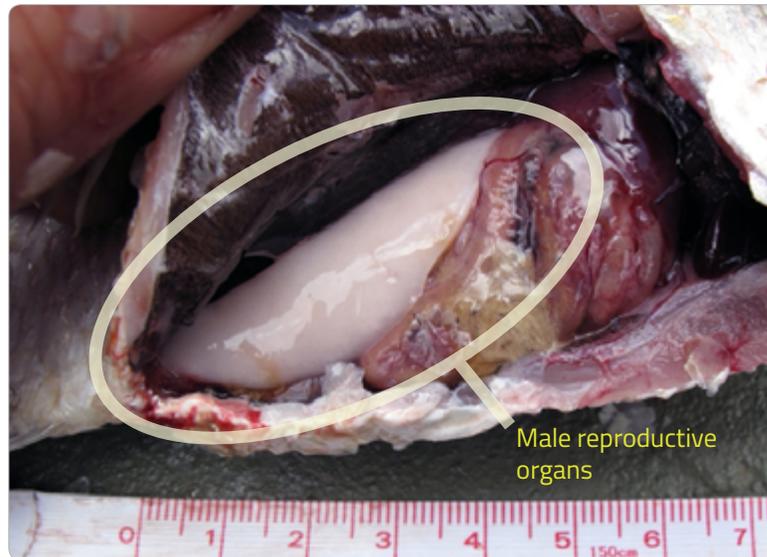
When cleaning your catch, look for developed gonads. This can indicate spawning, and harvesting should be limited.

UNDER-DEVELOPED EGGS mean fish are most likely not reproducing—this is a good time to harvest. Remember when these seasons occur in your area as each species will spawn at nearly the same time each year.



DEVELOPED EGGS are yellowish in color with large blood vessels clearly visible.

MALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS are also important to identify as they indicate spawning when developed.



FEBRUARY

'Āholehole SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST

Manini

'Ōmilu

'Ōpelu

Akule

Halalū

Moi

LIMITED
15/day
11 in. minimum FL

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

'Ama'ama

CLOSED

For more info see the full Fishing Season Table near the start of the calendar

Pepeluai

2016

HANAIEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

FEBRUARY



Manini

L50: 5 inches

Habitat: shallow reef

Feeds on: fine, filamentous algae

Plants named after manini: varieties of kalo, banana and sugar cane



FISHING PONO

Herbivores play an important roll in keeping algae growth in balance. Over harvesting of herbivores can lead to poor reef health.

Kala

L50: 14.8 inches

Habitat: shallow reef

Feeds on: macro algae, limu kala being a favorite

Land counterpart: 'akala



MARCH

Āholehole

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

Manini

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

Ōmilu

Ōpelu

Akule

Halalū

Moi

LIMITED
15/day
11 in. minimum FL

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

'Ama'ama

CLOSED

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Fishing Season Table
near the start of
the calendar

Malaki

2016

HANAIEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

MARCH



'Ama'ama

Pua 'ama, Pua po'ola: **finger sized**
Kahaha, Pahaha: **hand length**
'Ama'ama: **approx. 8 in.**
'Anae: **greater than 12 in.**

APRIL

'Āholehole

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

Manini

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

'Ōmilu

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

'Ōpelu

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

Akule

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

Halalū

Moi

LIMITED
15/day
11 in. minimum FL

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

'Ama'ama

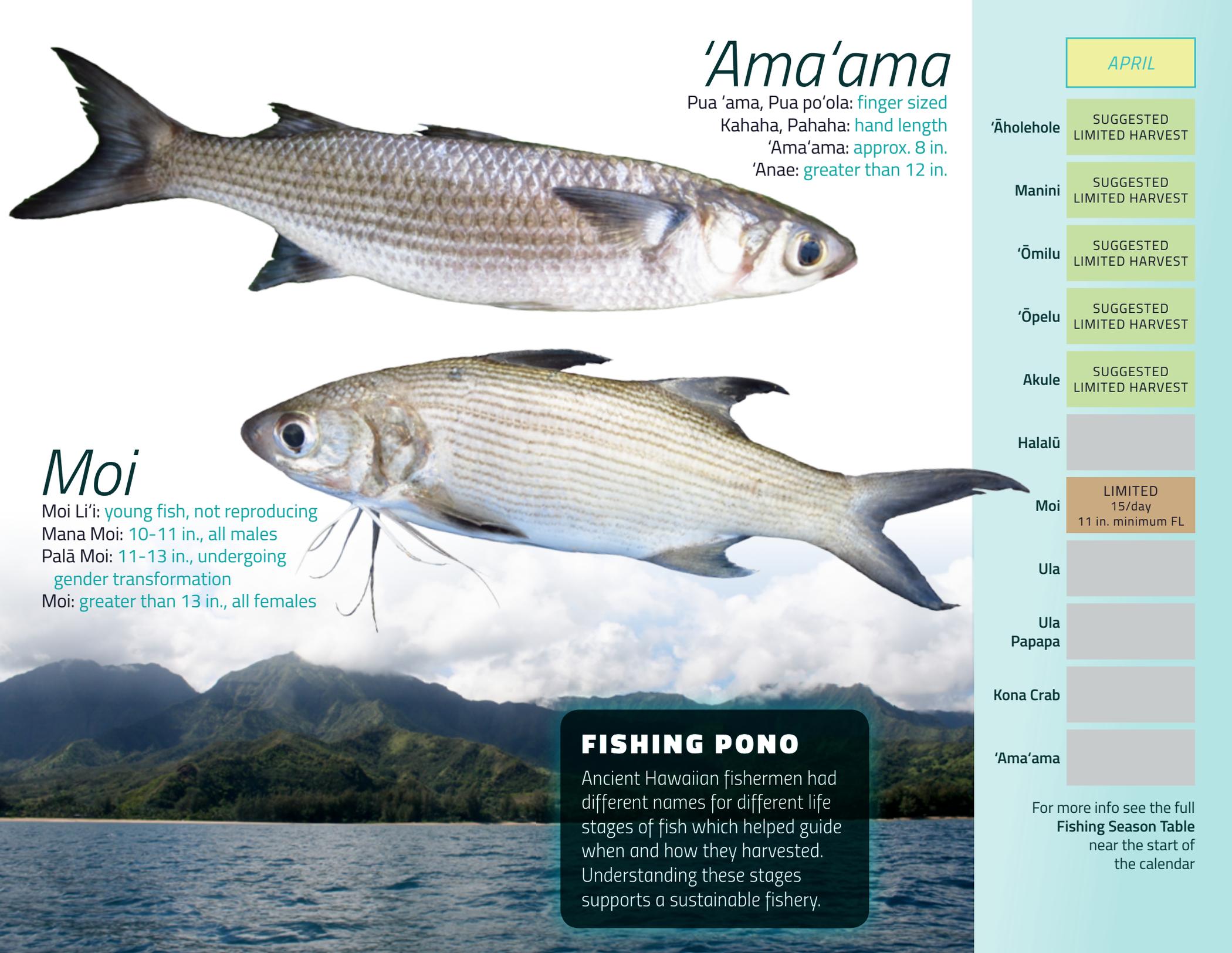
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Fishing Season Table
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the calendar

Moi

Moi Li'i: **young fish, not reproducing**
Mana Moi: **10-11 in., all males**
Palā Moi: **11-13 in., undergoing
gender transformation**
Moi: **greater than 13 in., all females**

FISHING PONO

Ancient Hawaiian fishermen had different names for different life stages of fish which helped guide when and how they harvested. Understanding these stages supports a sustainable fishery.



'Apelila

2016

HANAIEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

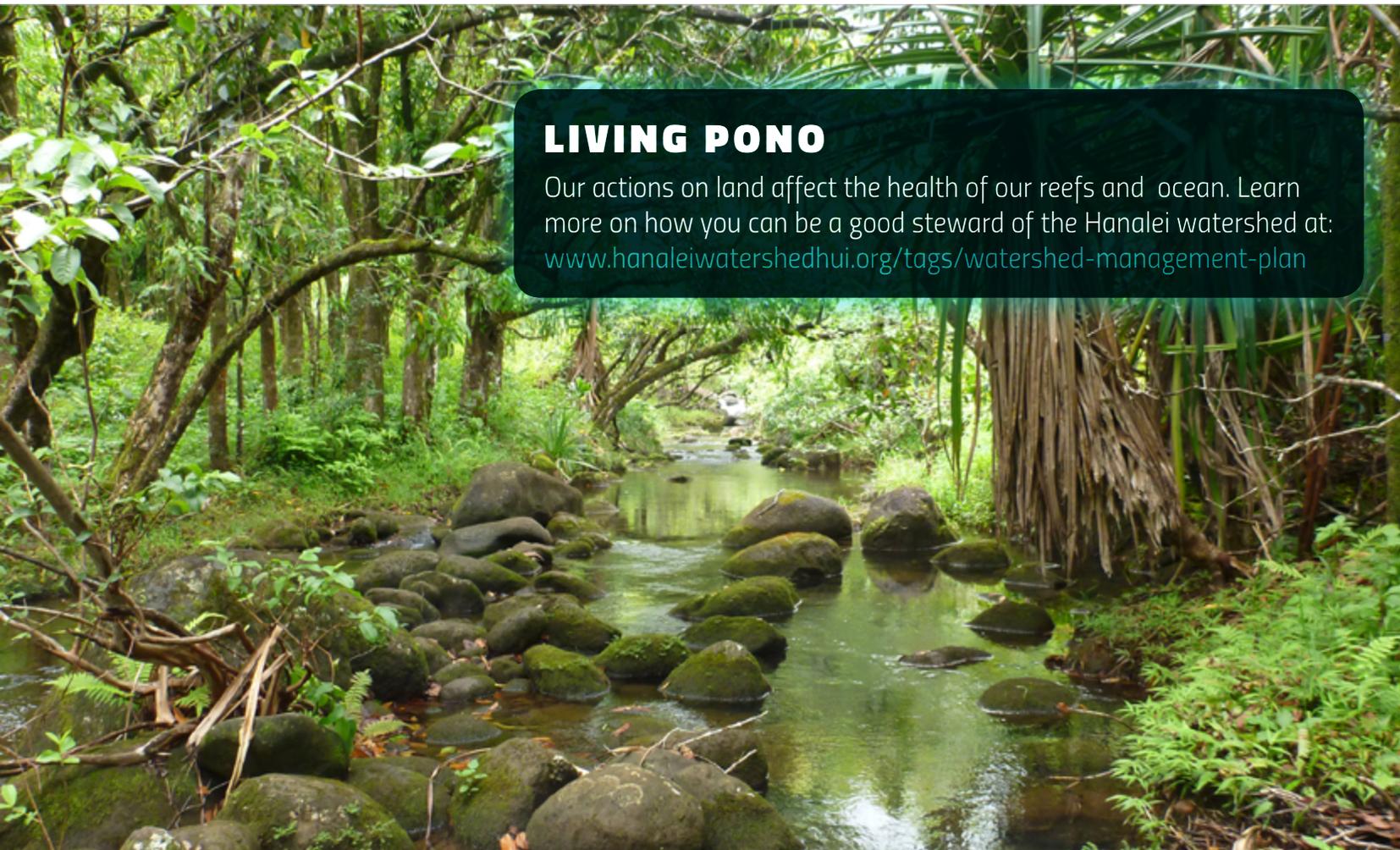
APRIL



Caring for the Ocean by Restoring the Land

Water quality in Hanalei Bay is greatly influenced by the streams and rivers that feed into it. We can preserve our watersheds by reducing runoff and erosion which help to limit land-based pollution reaching the bay.

The Waipā Stream Restoration Project was initiated in 2011 with the intent of enhancing native fish habitat in the lower segments of Waipā Stream. Blockages were removed and invasive species were replaced with ulu, kukui, hala, coconut, and other useful canoe plants. By improving stream flow and function using these plants that stabilize the banks, water quality is enhanced and soil erosion is reduced. In 2016, the restoration project will be expanded to the ahupua'a scale by including the upper portions of Waipā Stream and associated wetlands.



LIVING PONO

Our actions on land affect the health of our reefs and ocean. Learn more on how you can be a good steward of the Hanalei watershed at: www.hanaleiwatershedhui.org/tags/watershed-management-plan

The stream restoration project has been made possible through funding from the Hawai'i Community Foundation, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, along with significant contributions from thousands of volunteers and participants in Waipā's educational programs.

MAY

'Āholehole

Manini

'Ōmilu

'Ōpelu

Akule

Halalū

Moi

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

'Ama'ama

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

LIMITED
15/day
11 in. minimum FL

CLOSED

CLOSED

CLOSED

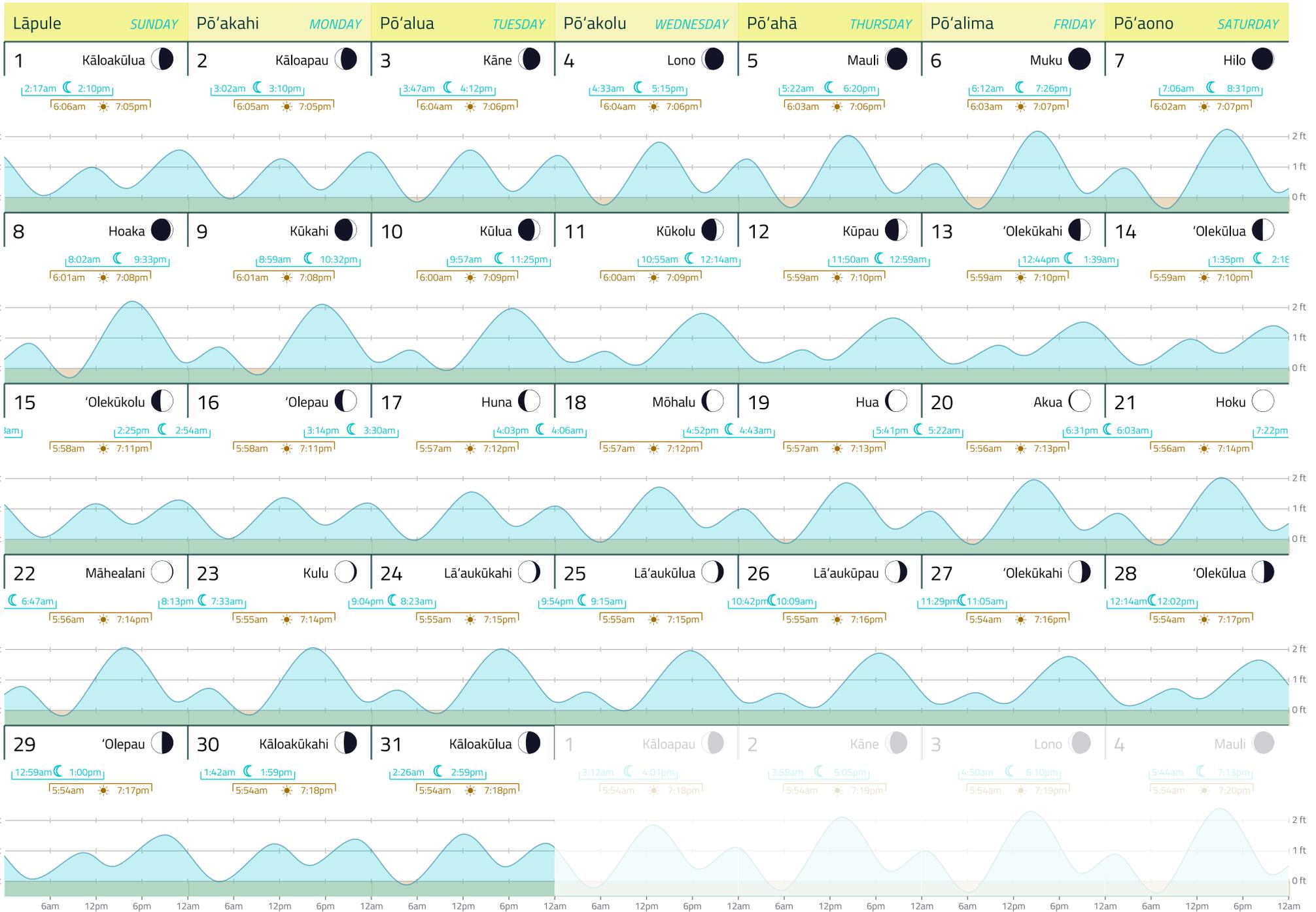
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near the start of
the calendar

Mei

2016

MAY

HANALEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR



Uhu

Uhu live in family groups called harems, made up of one male (blue-green in color) and several females (brownish-red).

If the male is removed from the harem, the remaining females will not spawn for about a year until the largest female undergoes a gender change and turns into a male.



Male



Female



FISHING PONO

Never harvest male uhu as this prevents female fish in that harem from spawning that year.

JUNE

Āholehole

Manini

‘Ōmilu

‘Ōpelu

Akule

Halalū

Moi

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

‘Ama‘ama

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

CLOSED

CLOSED

CLOSED

CLOSED

For more info see the full
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Lune

2016

JUNE

HANALEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

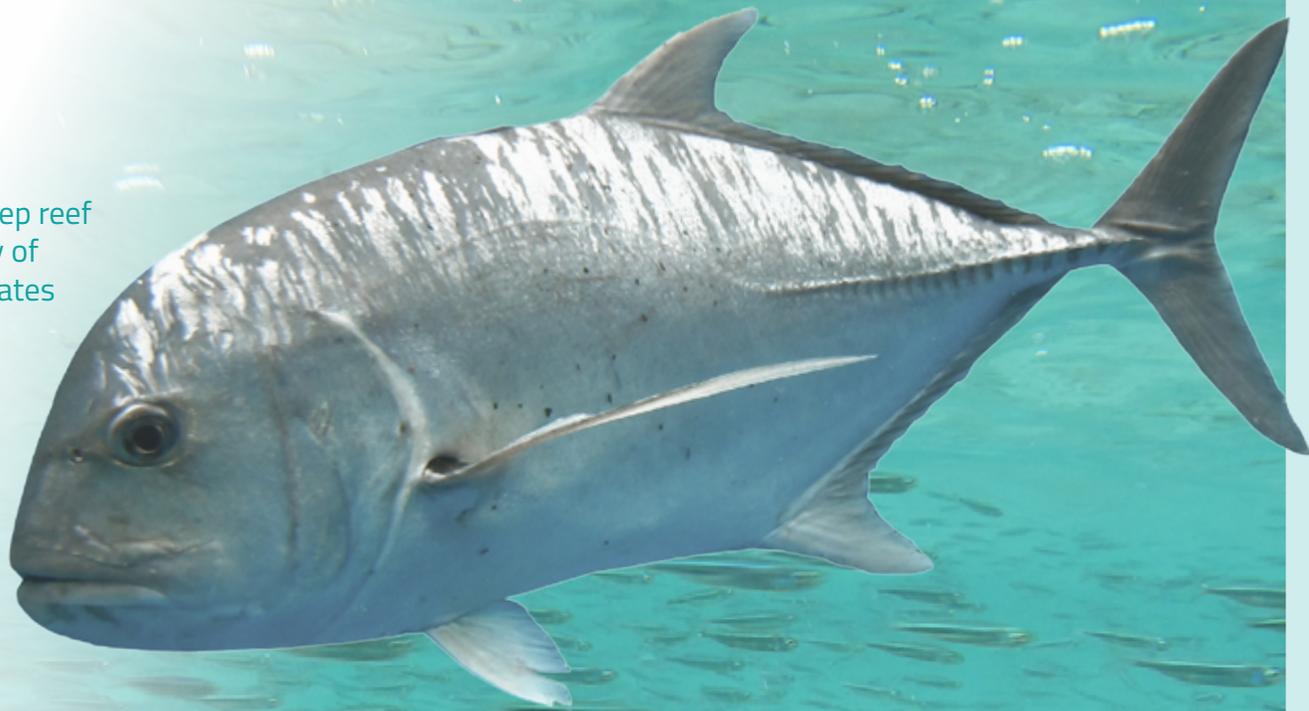


Ulua

L50: 21-32 inches

Habitat: shallow to deep reef

Feeds on: wide variety of fish and invertebrates



'Ōmilu

L50: 14 inches

Habitat: shallow to deep reef

Feeds on: small fish and invertebrates



Larger fish in most species produce many more eggs than smaller fish that have just reached reproductive maturity.

Studies have found that a 27-inch 'ōmilu will produce about 4.3 million eggs while a 14-inch 'ōmilu will produce only 50,000 eggs. Therefore, it takes about 86 smaller 'ōmilu to produce the same amount of eggs!

JULY

'Āholehole

Manini

'Ōmilu

'Ōpelu

SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST

Akule

SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST

Halalū

Moi

CLOSED

Ula

CLOSED

Ula Papapa

CLOSED

Kona Crab

CLOSED

'Ama'ama

For more info see the full Fishing Season Table near the start of the calendar

Iulai

2016

JULY

HANALEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR





FISHING PONO
 Legal methods of harvesting stream animals is by pole and line, throw net, spear, and crab trap. Lay nets are prohibited.

A Mauka to Makai Connection

O'opu, 'ōpae, and hīhīwai were once an important source of food throughout the islands. Their unique life cycle provides insight into ways we can care for these animals by protecting their habitat.

Adult o'opu lay their eggs in the stream and newly hatched larvae are washed downstream and out to sea. After living as ocean plankton for approximately six months, hinana (post-larvae) return and migrate upstream. This cycle is called "amphidromy". Unlike salmon, o'opu do not return to the streams where they were born. Some Hawaiian crustaceans and mollusks also have an amphidromous life cycle.



AUGUST

'Āholehole	Grey
Manini	Grey
'Ōmilu	Grey
'Ōpelu	SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST
Akule	SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST
Halalū	LIMITED State Restrictions Apply
Moi	CLOSED
Ula	CLOSED
Ula Papapa	CLOSED
Kona Crab	CLOSED
'Ama'ama	Grey

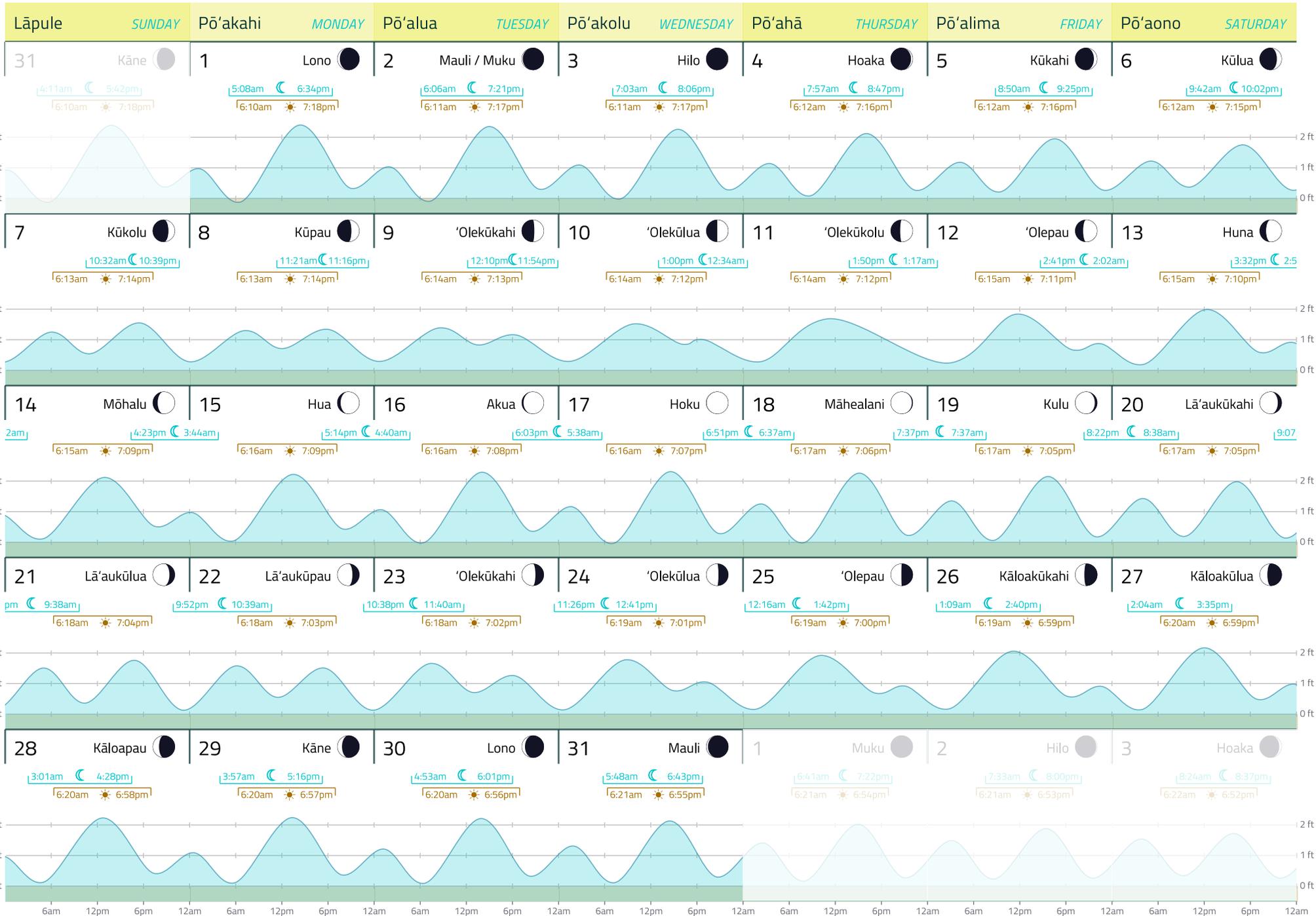
For more info see the full Fishing Season Table near the start of the calendar

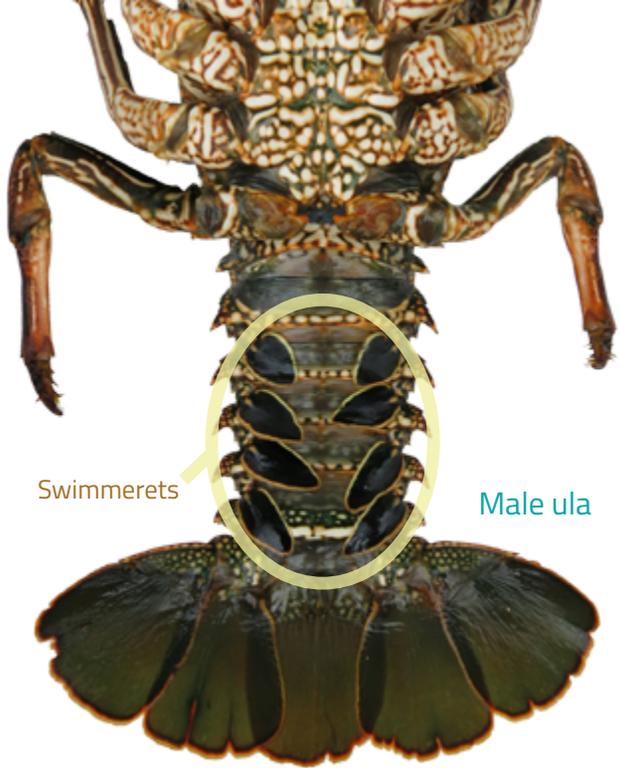
'Aukake

2016

AUGUST

HANALEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR





Swimmerets

Male ula

Ula

Only male ula greater than 3¼ inches in carapace length are legal to harvest from September thru April. Here's how to identify males from females:

Female lobsters carry eggs in their swimmerets during spawning season. It can be hard to tell if a lobster is male or female from the top, so that's why spearing is illegal.

Harvesting females is **prohibited**.
Using a spear to harvest is **prohibited**.

More information on determining the sex of lobster as well as various species of crabs can be found at:

<http://dlnr.hawaii.gov/dar/fishing/fishing-regulations/marine-invertebrates/how-to-determine-sex-of-regulated-invertebrates/>



Carapace length
Must be greater than 3¼ inches



FISHING PONO

Measure your catch and release females. These regulations are needed because ula are slow-growing animals that are prone to over-harvesting.

SEPTEMBER

'Āholehole

Manini

'Ōmilu

'Ōpelu

Akule

SUGGESTED
LIMITED HARVEST

Halalū

LIMITED
State Restrictions
Apply

Moi

LIMITED
15/day
11 in. minimum FL

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

'Ama'ama

For more info see the full
Fishing Season Table
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the calendar

Kepakemapa

2016

HANAIEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

SEPTEMBER



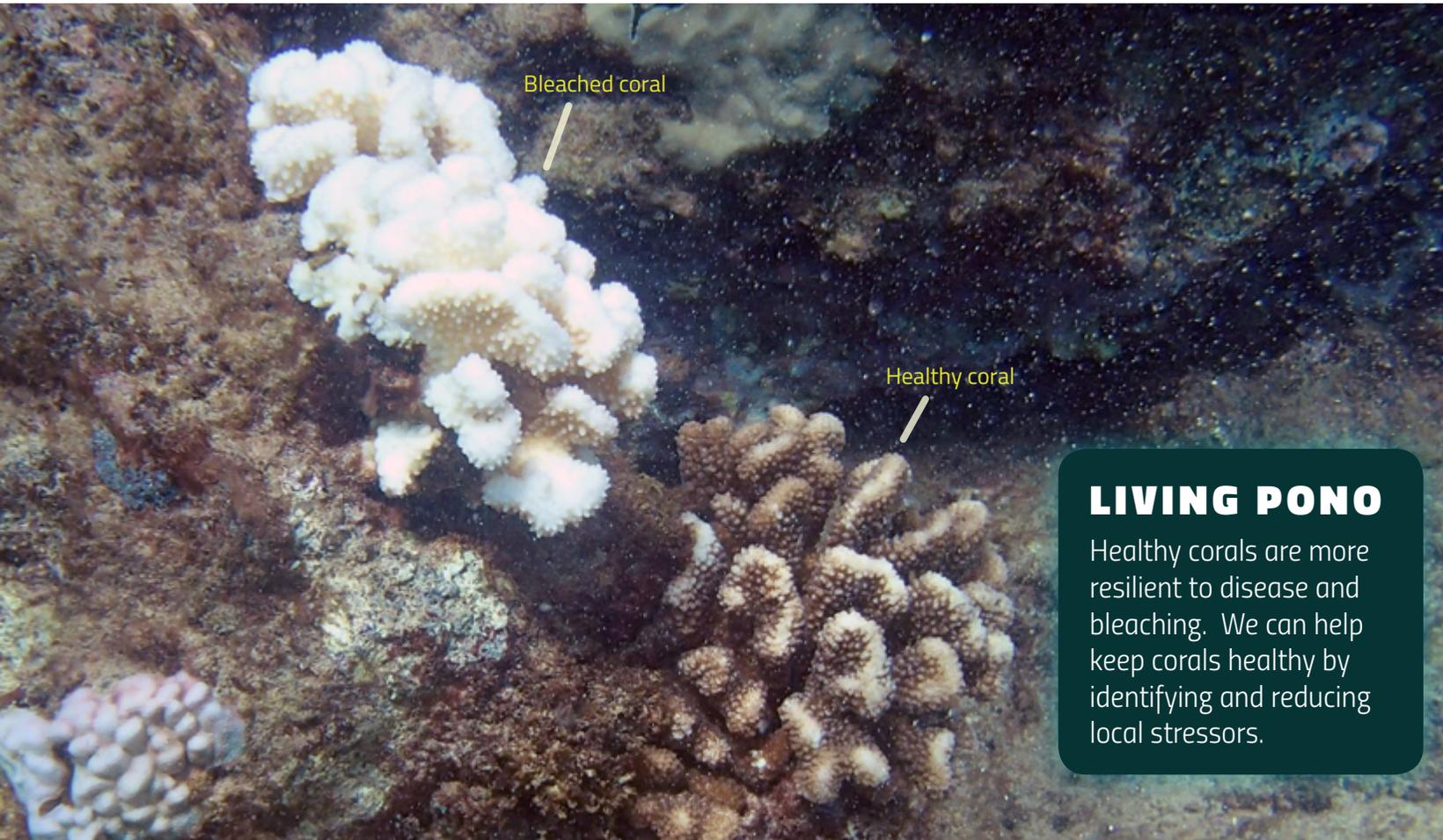
Coral Polyps + Zooxanthellae = Healthy Coral

A healthy, living coral is composed of a colony of coral animals called **polyps** that secrete the coral's hard skeleton and an algae called **zooxanthellae** that live within the polyps' tissues.

When corals are under stress they can expel the symbiotic algae cells, causing colonies to lose their color and appear white. This is called coral bleaching. Corals can starve to death as they get up to 90% of their food from zooxanthellae, however, corals can re-absorb the zooxanthellae and make a complete recovery if the stressor goes away.

In Hanalei and elsewhere in Hawaii, stressors can include: sedimentation, lowered salinity due to flooding and runoff, pollution, and above normal water temperatures. In 2014 and 2015, above average sea surface temperatures caused bleaching of corals in Hanalei Bay and throughout the entire Hawaiian archipelago.

Early detection of bleaching events helps managers assess and monitor the extent and impact of coral bleaching on our reefs. You can help report any bleaching or unusual observations to www.eorhawaii.org.



LIVING PONO
Healthy corals are more resilient to disease and bleaching. We can help keep corals healthy by identifying and reducing local stressors.

OCTOBER

'Āholehole	
Manini	
'Ōmilu	
'Ōpelu	
Akule	SUGGESTED LIMITED HARVEST
Halalū	LIMITED State Restrictions Apply
Moi	LIMITED 15/day 11 in. minimum FL
Ula	
Ula Papapa	
Kona Crab	
'Ama'ama	

For more info see the full **Fishing Season Table** near the start of the calendar

'Okakopa

2016

HANALEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

OCTOBER





Fishing With Natural Lures



Another great way to reduce our impact on the ocean while harvesting fish is to use lures made of natural materials instead of plastics, resin, and rubber which take several hundred years to break down.

While crafting traditional lures made from bone and shell may not be practical for most fishers, using feathers, dried fish skin, and plant materials to tie your own flies is a great way to reduce accidental litter.

FISHING PONO

Using natural materials as substitute for rubber or plastic helps the ocean.

NOVEMBER

'Āholehole

Manini

'Ōmilu

'Ōpelu

Akule

Halalū

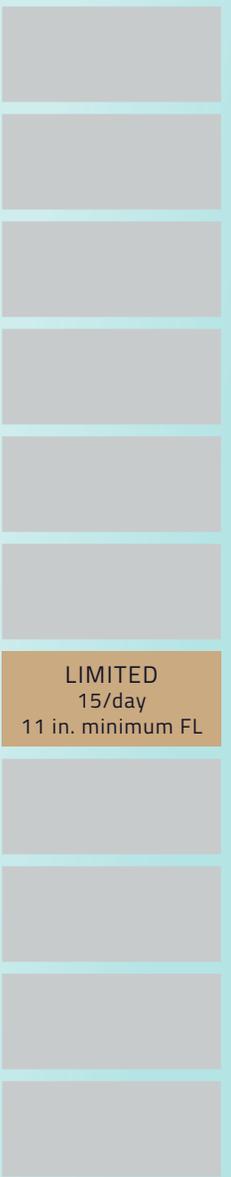
Moi

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

'Ama'ama



For more info see the full Fishing Season Table near the start of the calendar

Nowemapa

2016

HANALEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

NOVEMBER





Kūmū

L50: 11 inches
 Habitat: shallow reefs and sand patches
 Endemic to Hawai'i
 Kinolau of Lono

Weke

L50: 6.6-6.8 inches
 Habitat: sandy areas near reefs
 Feeds on: crabs and shrimps buried in sand
 Land counterpart: Wauke



DECEMBER

'Āholehole

Manini

'Ōmilu

'Ōpelu

Akule

Halalū

Moi

Ula

Ula
Papapa

Kona Crab

'Ama'ama

'Āholehole	
Manini	
'Ōmilu	
'Ōpelu	
Akule	
Halalū	
Moi	LIMITED 15/day 11 in. minimum FL
Ula	
Ula Papapa	
Kona Crab	
'Ama'ama	CLOSED

FISHING PONO

Choose to harvest medium-sized fish of each species. Not too big, not too small, but just right!

For more info see the full Fishing Season Table near the start of the calendar

Kēkēmapa

2016

HANALEI TIDE & MOON CALENDAR

DECEMBER



REFERENCES

If you are interested in learning how you can contribute to this and other projects in Hanalei, please contact the Hanalei Watershed Hui at:
(808) 826-1985 or hanaleiriver@hawaiian.net

The Hanalei Moon and Tide Calendar was made possible through the following partnerships:

Hanalei Watershed Hui
Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
Hawai'i Division of Aquatic Resources
Waipā Foundation
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Dr. Alan Friedlander, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

HanaleiWatershedHui



HAWAIIAN ISLANDS HUMPBACK WHALE
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY

WAIPĀ



HAR 13-95. Hawaii Administrative Rules Title 13 Department of Land and Natural Resources, Subtitle 4 Fisheries, Part V Protected Marine Fisheries Resources, Chapter 95 Rules Regulating the Taking and Selling of Certain Marine Resources.

<http://hawaii.gov/dlnr/dar/rules/ch95.pdf>

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